

# Converting Colors

Android(4281886056)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281886056) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281886056)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	386568
RGB	56, 101, 104
RGB Percent	22%, 40%, 41%
CMY	0.7804, 0.6039, 0.5922
CMYK	0.46, 0.03, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	184°, 30%, 31%
HSV	184°, 46%, 41%
XYZ	8.7833, 11.1476, 14.7855
YIQ	87.8870, -27.7830, -8.6070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

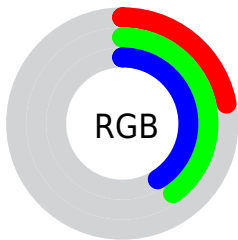
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 79, 104
Decimal	3695976
CIELab	39.83, -14.59, -6.54
CIELCh	40, 15.986, 204.164
Yxy	11.1476, 0.2530, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281886056 (0xFF386568)
YUV	87.8870, 7.9437, -27.9649
Hunter-Lab	33.3880, -11.4717, -2.8843

# Details

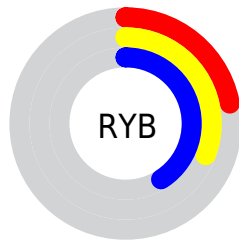
The Android color `4281886056` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285020984`, and the grayscale version is `4283979864`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285175963`, and `4278335033` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281230440`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282541672`.

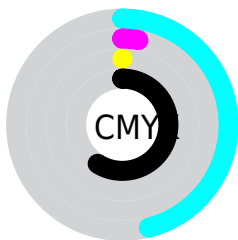
# Distribution



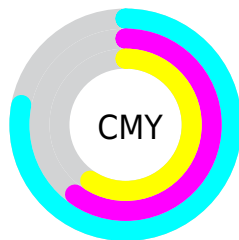
- Red (22%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281886056 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4281886056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281886056



4281886056

4294967295



4280241488



4285175963



4278335033



4286952374



4278198564



4288663249



4278190351



4290505710



4278190080



4292345855



4294246399



4281886056



4281886056



4281230440



4282541672

■ 4280509544

■ 4283262568

■ 4279853928

■ 4283918184

■ 4279132776

■ 4284639336

■ 4278477416

■ 4285294696

■ 4278215272

■ 4285950312

■ 4286671464

■ 4287326824

■ 4288047976

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4282410331



4281886056



4282147699

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4281886056



4285290349



4285160516

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4281886056



4285020984

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4285814857



4281886056



4285945185

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4281886056



4284308342



4286076244



4284244038

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4281886056



4282737015



4286076244



4285422405



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4281886056



4285826695



4281886778



4281943109



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4281886056



4282221447



4281880168



4281217843



4278217843



4278248434



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4285020261



4287053187



4285026872



4281544243



4285726828

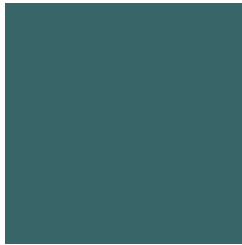


4294050019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281886056 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

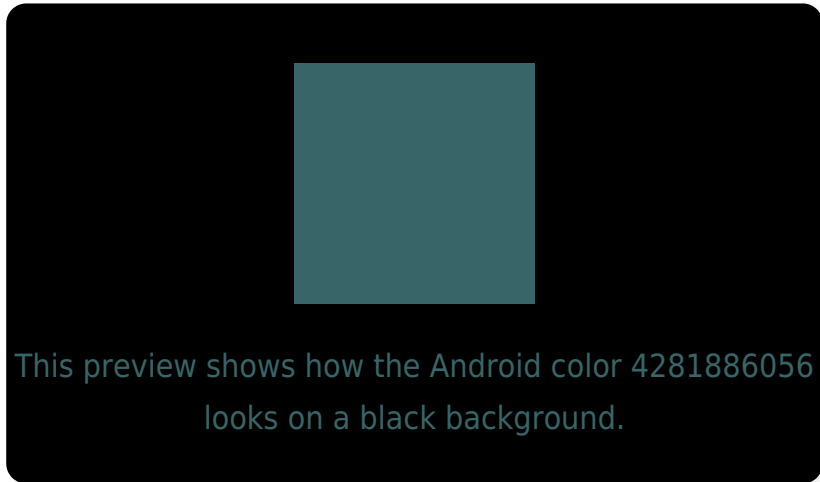
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

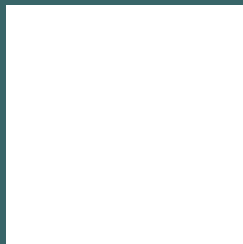
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281886056 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281886056.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281886056.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**

4281886056

**Protanopia**

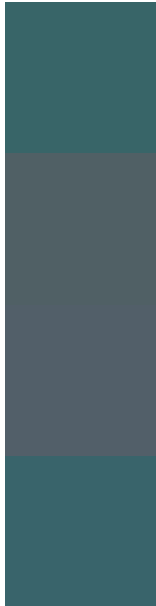
4284374371

**Deuteranopia**

4284570474



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281886056

**Protanomaly**

4283457637

**Deuteranomaly**

4283588457

**Tritanomaly**

4281951339

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281886056

**Achromatopsia**

4283979864

**Achromatomaly**

4283194718

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281886056 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(56, 101, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 101, 104)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 101, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 101, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281886056 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(56, 101, 104) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 101, 104) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 101, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 101, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 101, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 101,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281886056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 101, 104) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 101,  
104) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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